

**PUMA 00304, Hawaii****Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005**Data Set: **2005 American Community Survey**Survey: **2005 American Community Survey**

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	98,069	+/-6,108
In labor force	62,531	+/-5,387
Civilian labor force	61,658	+/-5,425
Employed	58,305	+/-5,004
Unemployed	3,353	+/-1,259
Armed Forces	873	+/-399
Not in labor force	35,538	+/-3,111
Civilian labor force	61,658	+/-5,425
Unemployed	5.4%	+/-1.9
Females 16 years and over	52,219	+/-3,547
In labor force	29,292	+/-2,976
Civilian labor force	28,927	+/-3,018
Employed	27,129	+/-2,880
Own children under 6 years	5,077	+/-1,286
All parents in family in labor force	3,121	+/-1,191
Own children 6 to 17 years	8,503	+/-2,063
All parents in family in labor force	6,869	+/-2,078
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	57,862	+/-4,870
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	30,008	+/-3,366
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	9,096	+/-2,045
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	5,558	+/-1,450
Walked	7,265	+/-1,883
Other means	3,467	+/-1,286
Worked at home	2,468	+/-918
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	+/-1.1
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	58,305	+/-5,004
OCCUPATION		
Management, professional, and related occupations	25,126	+/-3,178
Service occupations	8,805	+/-1,640
Sales and office occupations	19,095	+/-2,826
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0	+/-264
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	2,097	+/-736
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,182	+/-1,097
INDUSTRY		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	323	+/-435
Construction	1,993	+/-857
Manufacturing	2,455	+/-1,045
Wholesale trade	1,371	+/-713
Retail trade	7,809	+/-1,717

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3,154	+/-1,154
Information	1,592	+/-800
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5,733	+/-1,128
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	6,069	+/-1,244
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	11,729	+/-2,034
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	8,615	+/-1,961
Other services, except public administration	2,806	+/-844
Public administration	4,656	+/-1,464
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	41,538	+/-4,044
Government workers	11,569	+/-2,308
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	4,904	+/-1,355
Unpaid family workers	294	+/-313
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	56,960	+/-2,835
Less than \$10,000	7,736	+/-1,751
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,546	+/-767
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7,253	+/-1,286
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7,005	+/-1,514
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9,353	+/-1,770
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10,189	+/-1,435
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5,207	+/-1,318
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4,735	+/-1,103
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,575	+/-598
\$200,000 or more	1,361	+/-616
Median household income (dollars)	39,510	+/-3,145
Mean household income (dollars)	55,051	+/-3,725
With earnings	43,109	+/-3,027
Mean earnings (dollars)	55,021	+/-3,397
With Social Security	14,088	+/-1,540
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,881	+/-928
With retirement income	10,698	+/-1,407
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,497	+/-2,992
With Supplemental Security Income	1,658	+/-685
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,587	+/-1,038
With cash public assistance income	1,810	+/-793
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,040	+/-2,184
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	3,939	+/-1,154
Families	26,649	+/-2,561
Less than \$10,000	2,143	+/-940
\$10,000 to \$14,999	669	+/-402
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,142	+/-972
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,401	+/-681
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,054	+/-1,128
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5,436	+/-1,058
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,609	+/-1,049
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,135	+/-927
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,069	+/-463
\$200,000 or more	991	+/-492
Median family income (dollars)	54,668	+/-5,685
Mean family income (dollars)	69,575	+/-6,682
Per capita income (dollars)	28,806	+/-2,182
Nonfamily households	30,311	+/-2,214
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	31,339	+/-2,092
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	40,619	+/-4,045
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	28,385	+/-2,771
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	39,880	+/-3,313
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,828	+/-3,523
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	11.5%	+/-3.7
With related children under 18 years	14.7%	+/-6.7

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
With related children under 5 years only	2.4%	+/-4.2
Married couple families	7.6%	+/-3.5
With related children under 18 years	10.7%	+/-7.0
With related children under 5 years only	3.0%	+/-5.4
Families with female householder, no husband present	24.4%	+/-11.4
With related children under 18 years	31.1%	+/-17.9
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	+/-26.7
All people	16.1%	+/-3.0
Under 18 years	16.6%	+/-8.1
Related children under 18 years	N	N
Related children under 5 years	N	N
Related children 5 to 17 years	N	N
18 years and over	16.1%	+/-2.7
18 to 64 years	16.5%	+/-2.9
65 years and over	14.5%	+/-4.6
People in families	11.6%	+/-3.8
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	24.2%	+/-3.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:

- The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.
- Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to [Labor Force Guidance](#).
- Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002. However, the Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
8. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
9. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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